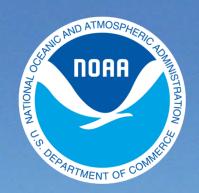
BookletChartTM

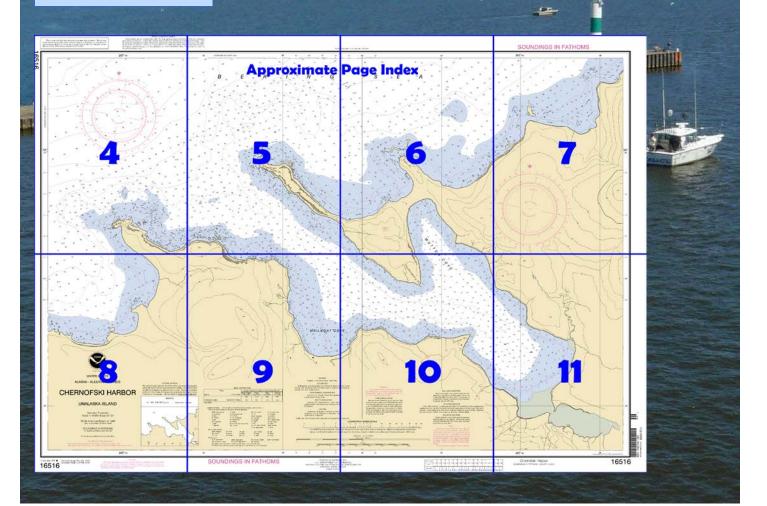
Chernofski Harbor NOAA Chart 16516



A reduced-scale NOAA nautical chart for small boaters When possible, use the full-size NOAA chart for navigation.



- Complete, reduced-scale nautical chart
- Print at home for free
- Convenient size
- Up-to-date with Notices to Mariners
- Compiled by NOAA's Office of Coast Survey, the nation's chartmaker



Published by the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration National Ocean Service Office of Coast Survey

<u>www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov</u> 888-990-NOAA

What are Nautical Charts?

Nautical charts are a fundamental tool of marine navigation. They show water depths, obstructions, buoys, other aids to navigation, and much more. The information is shown in a way that promotes safe and efficient navigation. Chart carriage is mandatory on the commercial ships that carry America's commerce. They are also used on every Navy and Coast Guard ship, fishing and passenger vessels, and are widely carried by recreational boaters.

What is a BookletChart[™]?

This BookletChart is made to help recreational boaters locate themselves on the water. It has been reduced in scale for convenience, but otherwise contains all the information of the full-scale nautical chart. The bar scales have also been reduced, and are accurate when used to measure distances in this BookletChart. See the Note at the bottom of page 5 for the reduction in scale applied to this chart.

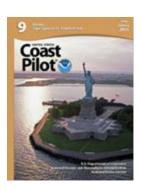
Whenever possible, use the official, full scale NOAA nautical chart for navigation. Nautical chart sales agents are listed on the Internet at http://www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov.

This BookletChart does NOT fulfill chart carriage requirements for regulated commercial vessels under Titles 33 and 44 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

Notice to Mariners Correction Status

This BookletChart has been updated for chart corrections published in the U.S. Coast Guard Local Notice to Mariners, the National Geospatial Intelligence Agency Weekly Notice to Mariners, and, where applicable, the Canadian Coast Guard Notice to Mariners. Additional chart corrections have been made by NOAA in advance of their publication in a Notice to Mariners. The last Notices to Mariners applied to this chart are listed in the Note at the bottom of page 7. Coast Pilot excerpts are not being corrected.

For latest Coast Pilot excerpt visit the Office of Coast Survey website at http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/nsd/searchbychart.php?chart=165 https://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/nsd/searchbychart.php?chart=165 https://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/nsd/searchbychart.php?chart=165 https://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/nsd/searchbychart.php?chart=165 https://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/nsd/searchbychart.php?chart=165 https://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/nsd/searchbychart.php?chart=165 https://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/nsd/searchbychart.php?chart=165 <a href="https://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/nsd/searchbycharts.noaa.gov/nsd/search



(Selected Excerpts from Coast Pilot)

Ram Point, 2.7 miles SW of Cape Aspid, is a prominent wedge-shaped rock 240 feet high. Ledges, bare at low water, extend 0.2 mile offshore from the point. To the W of the point there is a stretch of low land over which the masts of vessels anchored in Chernofski Harbor are visible from offshore. Chernofski Point, the E entrance point of Chernofski Harbor, is the extremity of a narrow peninsula composed of several hills, the highest being 315 feet. The seaward

face of the peninsula is rugged and broken and there are rocks that extend seaward on the line of the ridge. A deep, wide cleft across the middle of this peninsula may be identified when bearing S of SE.

Several small detached banks, covered 10 to 12 fathoms, surrounded by deeper water are to the N of Chernofski Point.

Chernofski Harbor is a small, land-locked harbor that in its inner part affords complete shelter from swell and from winds except williwaws. Depths are suitable for anchorage; bottom is mud. With heavy S and SE winds the harbor experiences a strong sweep from the valleys at the head. the entrance between Chernofski Point and **West Point** is through a narrow canal formed by low promontories, about 4 miles SW of Cape Aspid.

The entrance to Chernofski Harbor is difficult as there are no conspicuous landmarks. From the entrance, the NE tangent of Umnak Island (Cape Idak) bears 309° (see chart 16500). Wedge-shaped Ram Point, about 1 mile E of Chernofski Point, may help to identify the locality. A shoal with a least depth of 5½ fathoms is almost in the middle of the entrance, about 900 yards SW of Chernofski Point. A midchannel course should be followed into the harbor because of the projecting ledges that extend on both sides. Anchorage can be had in the middle of **Mutton Cove** in 10 to 12 fathoms, mud bottom.

A large pier is on the NE side of the cove; a smaller pier is on the SW side

Water can be obtained from a stream in the S part of the bay. The head of the bay, at the SE end, is shallow and can be used only by small boats. The N coast of Unalaska Island W of Chernofski Harbor is described in connection with Umnak Pass.

U.S. Coast Guard Rescue Coordination Center 24 hour Regional Contact for Emergencies

RCC Juneau Commander

17th CG District (907) 463-2000

Juneau, Alaska



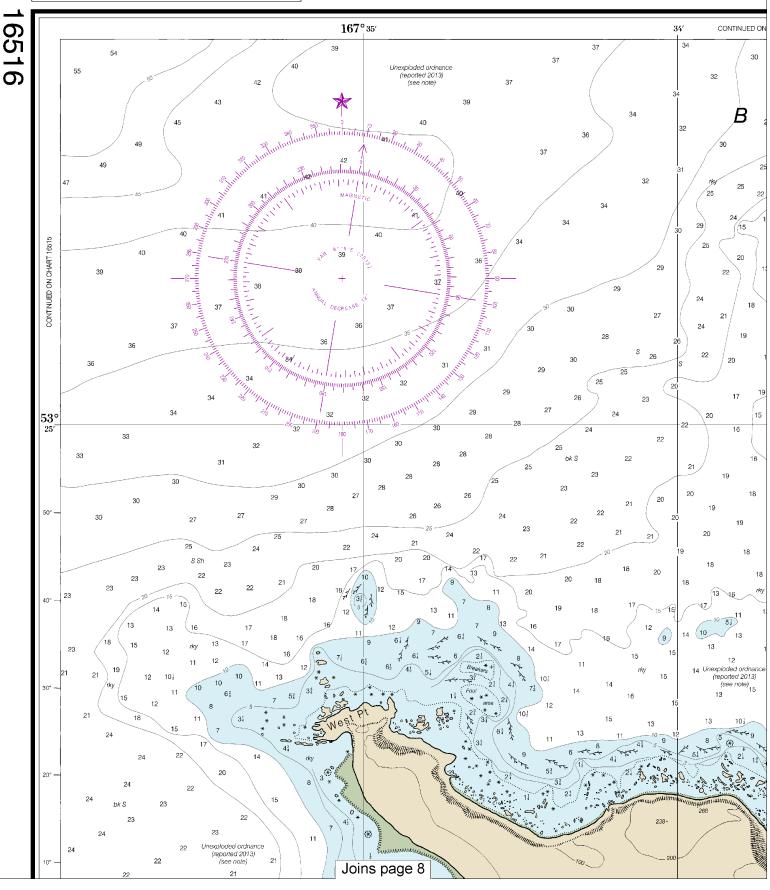
NOAA's navigation managers serve as ambassadors to the maritime community.

They help identify navigational challenges facing professional and recreational mariners, and provide NOAA resources and information for safe navigation. For additional information, please visit nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/service/navmanagers

To make suggestions or ask questions online, go to *nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/inquiry*. To report a chart discrepancy, please use *ocsdata.ncd.noaa.gov/idrs/discrepancy.aspx*.

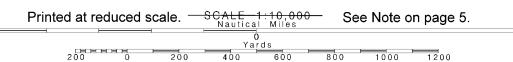
Lateral System As Seen Entering From Seaward on navigable waters except Western Rivers

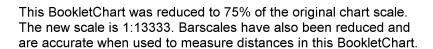




4

Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

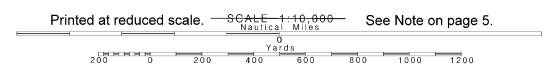




Joins page 10

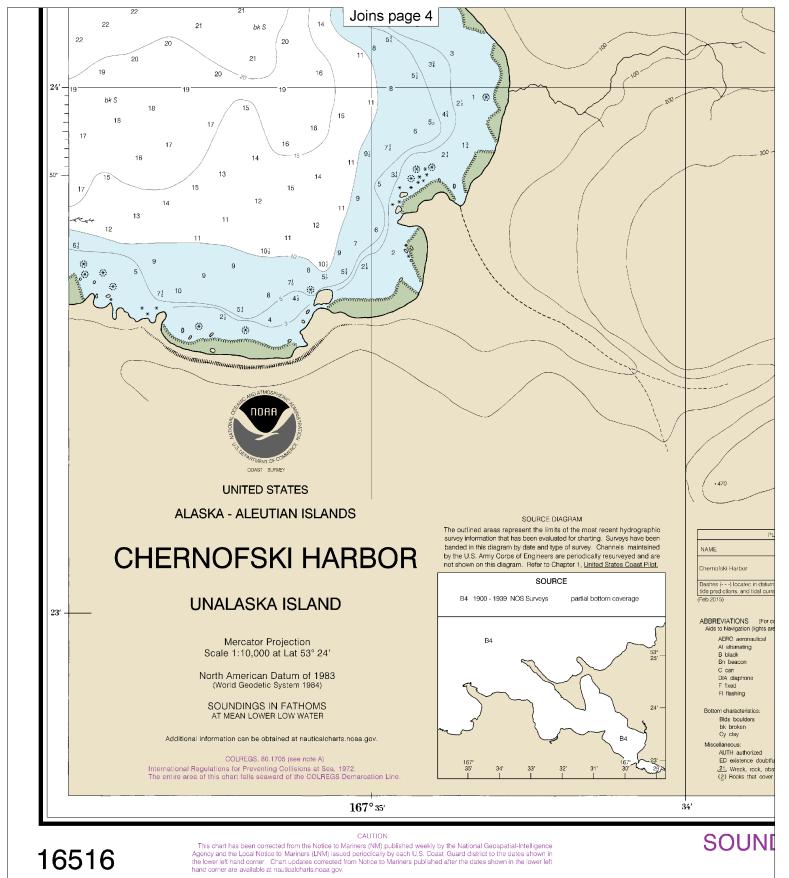


Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.



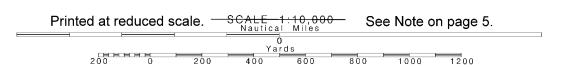
SOUNDINGS IN FATHOMS 167°30′ Unexploded ordnance (reported 2013) . (see note) 53° Joins page 11 C

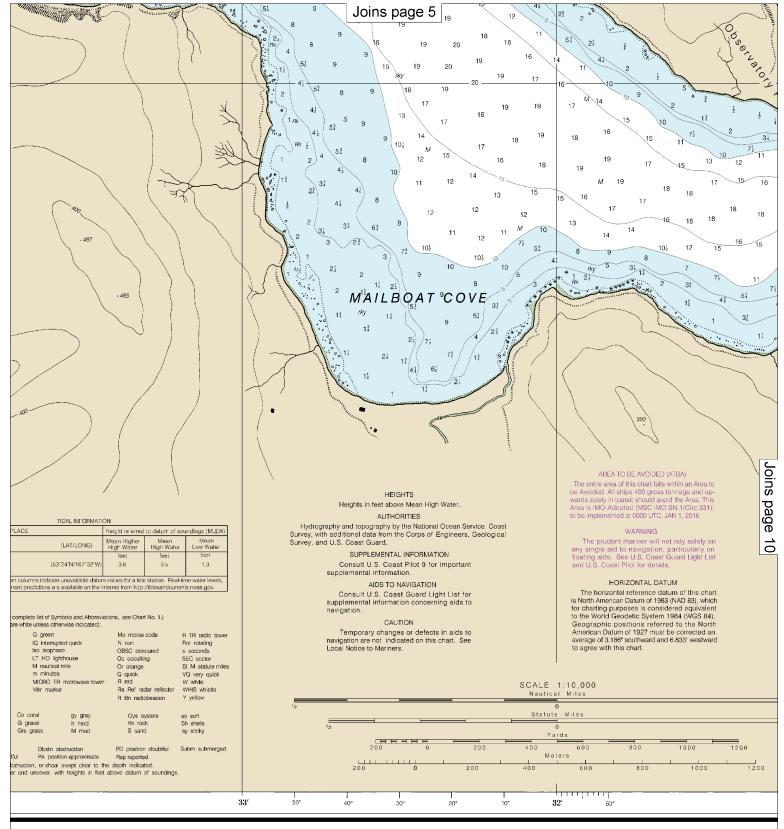
8th Ed., Mar. 2015. Last Correction: 12/11/2015. Cleared through: LNM: 4916 (12/6/2016), NM: 5116 (12/17/2016), CHS: 1116 (11/25/2016)



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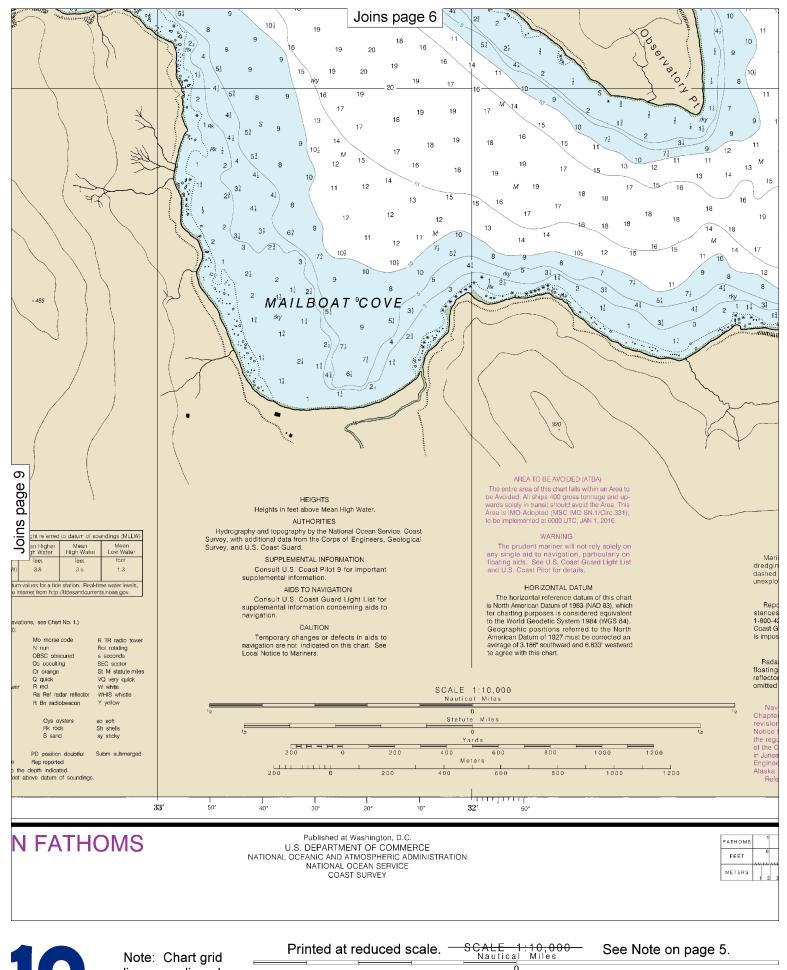
Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.





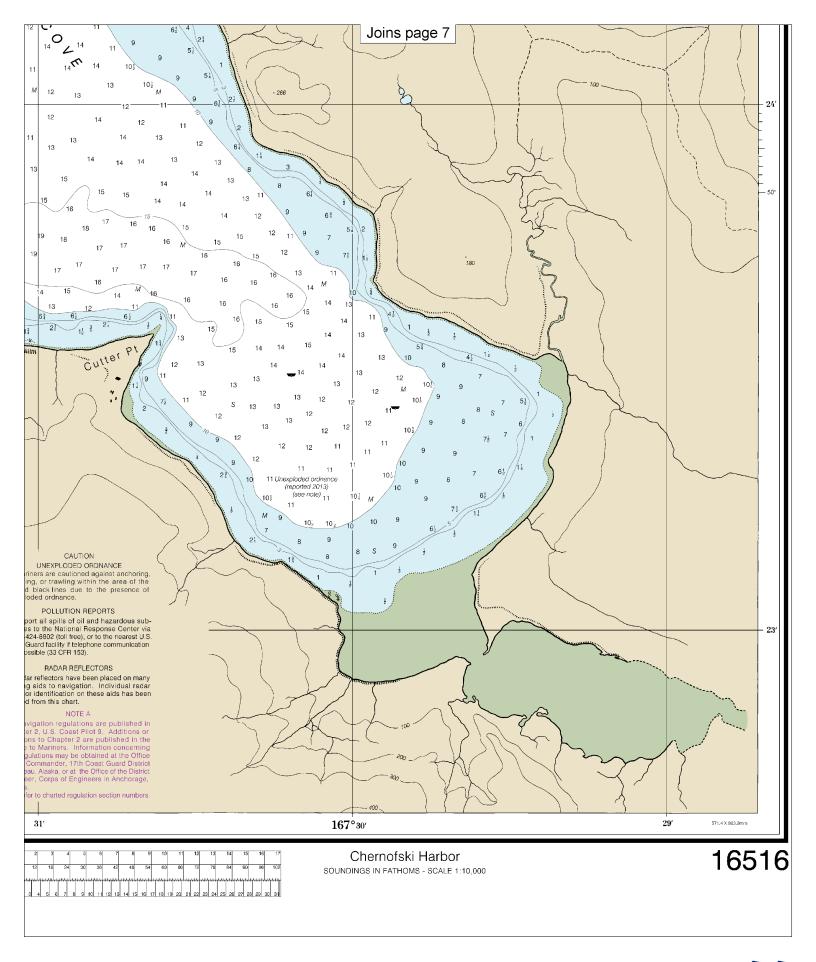
DINGS IN FATHOMS

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U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION
NATIONAL OCEAN SERVICE
COAST SURVEY



lines are aligned with true north.







VHF Marine Radio channels for use on the waterways:

Channel 6 – Inter-ship safety communications.

Channel 9 – Communications between boats and ship-to-coast.

Channel 13 – Navigation purposes at bridges, locks, and harbors.

Channel 16 – Emergency, distress and safety calls to Coast Guard and others, and to initiate calls to other

vessels. Contact the other vessel, agree to another channel, and then switch.

Channel 22A – Calls between the Coast Guard and the public. Severe weather warnings, hazards to navigation and safety warnings are broadcast here. Channels 68, 69, 71, 72 and 78A – Recreational boat channels.

Getting and Giving Help — Signal other boaters using visual distress signals (flares, orange flag, lights, arm signals); whistles; horns; and on your VHF radio. You are required by law to help boaters in trouble. Respond to distress signals, but do not endanger yourself.

Distress Call Procedures

- Make sure radio is on.
- Select Channel 16.
- Press/Hold the transmit button.
- Clearly say: "MAYDAY, MAYDAY, MAYDAY."
- Also give: Vessel Name and/or Description; Position and/or Location; Nature of

Emergency; Number of People on Board.

- · Release transmit button.
- Wait for 10 seconds If no response Repeat MAYDAY call.

HAVE ALL PERSONS PUT ON LIFE JACKETS!



NOAA Weather Radio All Hazards (NWR) is a nationwide network of radio stations broadcasting continuous weather information directly from the nearest National Weather Service office. NWR broadcasts official Weather Service warnings, watches, forecasts and other hazard information 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.

http://www.nws.noaa.gov/nwr/

Quick References

Nautical chart related products and information — http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov

Interactive chart catalog — http://www.charts.noaa.gov/InteractiveCatalog/nrnc.shtml

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Chart and chart related inquiries and comments — http://ocsdata.ncd.noaa.gov/idrs/inquiry.aspx?frompage=ContactUs

Chart updates (LNM and NM corrections) — http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/mcd/updates/LNM_NM.html

Coast Pilot online — http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/nsd/cpdownload.htm

Tides and Currents — http://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov

Marine Forecasts — http://www.nws.noaa.gov/om/marine/home.htm

National Data Buoy Center — http://www.ndbc.noaa.gov/

NowCoast web portal for coastal conditions — http://www.nowcoast.noaa.gov/

National Weather Service — http://www.weather.gov/

National Hurrican Center — http://www.nhc.noaa.gov/

Pacific Tsunami Warning Center — http://ptwc.weather.gov/

Contact Us — http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/staff/contact.htm



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This Booklet chart has been designed for duplex printing (printed on front and back of one sheet). If a duplex option is not available on your printer, you may print each sheet and arrange them back-to-back to allow for the proper layout when viewing.